

# Fire Fighter II

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## Certification Training Standards Guide January 2014



California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection  
Office of the State Fire Marshal  
State Fire Training

# Fire Fighter II

## Certification Training Standards Guide January 2013

This CTS guide utilizes NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013 and NFPA 1051 Standard for Wildland Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2012 to provide the qualifications for State Fire Training's Fire Fighter II certification.

State Fire Training coordinated the development of this CTS guide. Before its publication, the Statewide Training and Education Advisory Committee (STEAC) and the State Board of Fire Services (SBFS) recommended this CTS guide for adoption by the Office of the State Fire Marshal (OSFM).



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# State Fire Training

## Mission

To enable the California Fire Service to safely protect life and property through education, training, and certification.

## The California Fire Services Training and Education System

The California Fire Service Training and Education System (CFSTES) was established to provide a single statewide focus for fire service training in California. CFSTES is a composite of all the elements that contribute to the development, delivery, and administration of training for the California fire service. The authority for the central coordination of this effort is vested in the Training Division of the California State Fire Marshal's Office with oversight provided by the State Board of Fire Services.

CFSTES facilitates, coordinates, and assists in the development and implementation of standards and certification for the California fire service. CFSTES:

1. Administers the California Fire Academy System
2. Provides accredited courses leading to certification and approved standardized training programs for local and regional delivery
3. Administers the national accreditation process in California
4. Publishes certification training standards, course plans, and a capstone task book for each certified level in the California fire service

CFSTES is a fire service system developed by the fire service, for the fire service. It is only as successful and effective as the people involved in it.

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## Partners

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# How to Read a CTS Guide

State Fire Training develops a Certification Training Standards (CTS) Guide for a variety of job functions in the fire service such as fire fighter, driver/operator, fire instructor, and company officer. The CTS guide lists the requisite knowledge and skills and the job performance requirements a person is expected to complete in order to become certified in a specific function. CTS guides are appropriate for fire service personnel and individuals in related occupations pursuing State Fire Training certification.

Each CTS guide serves as a foundation for the certification programs recommended for adoption by the Office of the State Fire Marshal. Any certification program must be based on job-related knowledge and measurable performance standards. To master the knowledge and skills needed for specialized operations, individuals will require additional training to augment the performance standards included in the CTS guide.

Within the CTS guide, it is impossible to capture the different policies and procedures of each organization in the California fire service. Individuals aspiring to meet State Fire Training's certification training standards must do so in accordance with the codes, standards, regulations, policies, and standard operating procedures applicable within their own departments or jurisdictions.

## Format

Each certification training standard included in the CTS guide includes the following:

### Section Heading

The section heading describes a general category for a group of training standards. For example, the Fire Marshal CTS includes the following sections: Administration, Risk Management, Community Relations, Professional Development, Regulatory Programs, Fire and Life Safety, and Investigation. Each section contains one or more individual training standards.

### Training Standard Title

The training standard title provides a general description of the performance requirement contained within the standard.

### Authority

The CTS guide references each standard with one or more paragraphs of the corresponding National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Professional Qualifications. This ensures that each fire service function within California's certification system meets or exceeds NFPA standards.



When California requirements exceed the NFPA standard, the CTS guide cites the Office of the State Fire Marshal as the authority and prints the corresponding information in *italics*.

### **Given**

This section lists the objects, equipment, materials, or facilities an individual needs in order to acquire the requisite knowledge and skills or to accomplish the job performance requirement(s) within a training standard.

### **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

This section lists the knowledge and skills that an individual must acquire in order to accomplish the job performance requirement(s) within a training standard.

This section does not include NFPA requisite knowledge or skills that are too general to teach or that individuals should develop through life experiences. For example, a training standard would not list “communicate orally and in writing” or “ability to relate interpersonally” unless they specifically apply to a job performance requirement about acquiring communication skills or developing interpersonal relationships.

### **Job Performance Requirements**

This section includes one or more written statements that describe a specific job-related task and define measurable or observable outcomes. After an individual completes all coursework and requisite requirements, the capstone task book process verifies completion of job performance requirements.

## **Content**

In addition to the individual certification training standards, the CTS guide also includes State Fire Training Revisions and Errata pages.

### **State Fire Training Content**

Located at the back of the CTS guide, this table documents any significant revisions made by State Fire Training to the NFPA standards in the development of this CTS guide. This table is used to justify content additions and advise the course plan development team.

### **Errata**

Located at the back of the CTS guide, this page documents any changes made to the CTS guide outside of the five-year NFPA revision cycle.

## **Fire Fighter II**

### **Section 1: General Knowledge**

#### **1-1: General Knowledge Requirements**

##### **Authority**

NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013

- Paragraph 6.1

##### **Given**

1. None identified

##### **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

1. *Describe the* responsibilities of the Fire Fighter II in assuming and transferring command within an incident management system
2. *Describe the* responsibilities of the Fire Fighter II in performing assigned duties in conformance with applicable NFPA *standard* and other safety regulations and AHJ procedures
1. *Identify* the role of a Fire Fighter II within the organization
2. Determine the need for command
3. Organize and coordinate an incident management system until command is transferred
4. Function within an assigned role in an incident management system

##### **Job Performance Requirements**

There are no job performance requirements identified for this training standard.

## Section 2: Fire Department Communications

### 2-1: Completing Incident Reports

#### Authority

NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013

- Paragraph 6.2.1

#### Given

1. Report forms
2. Guide lines
3. Information

#### Requisite Knowledge and Skills

1. *Identify* content requirements for basic incident reports
2. *Describe* the purpose and usefulness of accurate reports
3. *Discuss* the consequences of inaccurate reports
4. *Describe* how to obtain necessary information
5. *Identify the* required coding procedures
6. Determine necessary codes
7. Proof reports
8. Operate fire department computers or other equipment necessary to complete reports

#### Job Performance Requirements

1. Complete a basic incident report that completely and accurately records all pertinent information.

## **2-2: Basic Company Communications**

### **Authority**

NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013

- Paragraph 6.2.2

### **Given**

1. Fire department communications equipment
2. Fire department standard operating procedures
3. A team

### **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

1. *Describe* standard operating procedures for alarm assignments
2. *Describe* fire department radio communication procedures
3. Operate fire department radio communications equipment

### **Job Performance Requirements**

1. Communicate the need for team assistance in a manner that consistently informs the supervisor, follows departmental standard operation procedures, and safely accomplishes the assignment.

#### **A.6.2.2**

The Fire Fighter II could be assigned to accomplish or coordinate tasks away from direct supervision. Many of these tasks could result in the need for additional or replacement personnel due to the ever-changing conditions on the scene of an emergency. The Fire Fighter II is expected to identify these needs and effectively communicate this information within an incident management system. Use of radio communication equipment necessitates that these communications be accurate and efficient.

## Section 3: Fireground Operations

### 3-1: Extinguishing an Ignitable Liquid Fire

#### Authority

NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013

- Paragraph 6.3.1

#### Given

1. An assignment
2. An attack line
3. Personal protective equipment
4. A foam proportioning device
5. A nozzle
6. Foam concentrate
7. A water supply

#### Requisite Knowledge and Skills

1. *Discuss* methods by which foam prevents or controls a hazard
2. *List* principles by which foam is generated
3. Identify causes for poor foam generation and corrective measures
4. *Describe the* difference between hydrocarbon and polar solvent fuels and the concentrates that work on each
5. *Identify* the characteristics, uses, and limitations of fire fighting foams
6. *Discuss* the advantages and disadvantages of using fog nozzles versus foam nozzles for foam application
7. *Describe* foam stream application techniques
8. *List* hazards associated with foam usage
9. *Describe* methods to reduce or avoid hazards
10. Prepare foam concentrate supply for use
11. Assemble foam stream components
12. Demonstrate various foam application techniques
13. Approach and retreat from spills as part of a coordinated team

#### Job Performance Requirements

1. Operating as a member of a team, extinguish an ignitable liquid fire, select the correct type of foam concentrate for the given fuel and conditions, apply a properly proportioned foam stream to the surface of the fuel to create and maintain a foam blanket, extinguish the fire, prevent reignition, maintain team protection, and face hazards until the team successfully retreats to safe haven.

**A.6.3.1**

The Fire Fighter II should be able to accomplish this task with each type of foam concentrate used by the jurisdiction. This could include the use of both Class A and B foam concentrates on appropriate fires. When using Class B foams to attack flammable or combustible liquid fires, the Fire Fighter II should extinguish a fire of at least 100 ft<sup>2</sup> (9 m<sup>2</sup>). The Fire Fighter II is not expected to calculate application rates and densities. The intent of this JPR can be met in training through the use of training foam concentrates or gas-fired training props.

### **3-2: Coordinating an Interior Attack Line**

#### **Authority**

NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013

- Paragraph 6.3.2

#### **Given**

1. Attack lines
2. Personnel
3. Personal protective equipment
4. Tools

#### **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

1. *Describe* nozzle and hose *selection* for fire attack given different fire situations
2. *Describe* adapter and appliance *selection* used for specific fireground situations
3. *Identify* dangerous building conditions created by fire and fire suppression activities
4. *Describe* indicators of building collapse
5. *Describe* the effects of fire and fire suppression activities on wood, masonry (brick, block, stone), cast iron, steel, reinforced concrete, gypsum wallboard, glass, and plaster on lath
6. *Apply* search and rescue and ventilation procedures
7. *List* indicators of structural instability
8. *Describe different* suppression approaches and practices for various types of structural fires
9. *Discuss* the association between specific tools and special forcible entry needs
10. Assemble a team
11. Choose attack techniques for various levels of a fire (e.g., attic, grade level, upper levels, or basement)
12. Evaluate and forecast a fire's growth and development
13. Select tools for forcible entry
14. Incorporate search and rescue procedures and ventilation procedures in the completion of the attack team efforts
15. Determine developing hazardous building or fire conditions

#### **Job Performance Requirements**

1. Coordinate an interior attack line for a team's accomplishment of an assignment in a structure fire, establish crew integrity, select attack techniques for the given level of the fire (e.g., attic, grade level, upper levels, or basement), communicate attack techniques to the attack teams, maintain constant team coordination, continuously evaluate fire growth and development, communicate or manage search, rescue, and ventilation requirements, report hazards to the attack teams, and apprise incident command of changing conditions.

## Fire Fighter II

### Section 3: Fireground Operations

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#### **A.6.3.2**

The Fire Fighter II should be able to coordinate the actions of the interior attack line team at common residential fires and small business fires in the fire department's district. Complex or large interior fire management should be left to the officers; however, this JPR will facilitate the development of the Fire Fighter II towards effectively handling specific assignments within large fires.

Jurisdictions that use Fire Fighter IIs as acting company officers should comply with the requirements of NFPA 1021, *Standard for Fire Officer Professional Qualifications*.



### **3-3: Controlling a Flammable Gas Cylinder Fire**

#### **Authority**

NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013

- Paragraph 6.3.3

#### **Given**

1. An assignment
2. A cylinder outside of a structure
3. An attack line
4. Personal protective equipment
5. Tools

#### **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

1. *Identify* characteristics of pressurized flammable gases
2. *List* elements of a gas cylinder
3. *Describe* effects of heat and pressure on closed cylinders
4. *Describe* boiling liquid expanding vapor explosion (BLEVE) signs and effects
5. *Discuss* methods for identifying contents
6. *Discuss* how to identify safe havens before approaching flammable gas cylinder fires
7. *Describe* water stream usage and demands for pressurized cylinder fires
8. *Discuss* what to do if the fire is prematurely extinguished
9. *Identify* valve types and their operation
10. *Discuss* alternative actions related to various hazards and when to retreat
11. Execute effective advances and retreats
12. Apply various techniques for water application
13. Assess cylinder integrity and changing cylinder conditions
14. Operate control valves
15. Choose effective procedures when conditions change

#### **Job Performance Requirements**

1. Operating as a member of a team, control a flammable gas cylinder fire, maintain crew integrity, identify contents, identify safe havens prior to advancing, close open valves, and do not extinguish flames unless the leaking gas is eliminated, the cylinder is cooled, the cylinder integrity is evaluated, hazardous conditions are recognized and acted upon, and the cylinder is faced during approach and retreat.

<b>A.6.3.3</b>
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## **Fire Fighter II**

### **Section 3: Fireground Operations**

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Controlling flammable gas cylinder fires can be a very dangerous operation. The Fire Fighter II should act as a team member, under the direct supervision of an officer, during these operations.

### **3-4: Protecting Evidence of Fire Cause and Origin**

#### **Authority**

NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013

- Paragraph 6.3.4

#### **Given**

1. A flashlight
2. Overhaul tools
3. *Personal protective equipment*

#### **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

1. *Identify* methods to assess origin and cause
2. *List* types of evidence
3. *Describe different* means to protect various types of evidence
4. *Identify* the role and relationships of Fire Fighter II, criminal investigators, and insurance investigators in fire investigations
5. *Discuss* the effects and problems associated with removing property or evidence from the scene
6. Locate the fire's origin area
7. Recognize probable causes
8. Protect the evidence

#### **Job Performance Requirements**

1. Note and protect evidence of fire cause and origin from further disturbance until investigators arrive on the scene.

##### **A.6.3.4**

The Fire Fighter II should be able to recognize important evidence to a fire's cause and maintain the evidence so that further testing can be done without contamination or chain-of-custody problems. Evidence should be left in place (when possible, otherwise chain of custody must be established), not altered by improper handling, walking, and so forth, and not destroyed.

Possible means to protect evidence is to avoid touching, protect with salvage covers during overhauls, or rope off the area where the evidence lies. The Fire Fighter II is not intended to be highly proficient at origin and cause determination.

Jurisdictions that use Fire Fighters IIs to determine origin and cause should comply with the requirements in NFPA 1021, *Standard for Fire Officer Professional Qualifications*.

## Section 4: Rescue Operations

### 4-1: Vehicle Extrication

#### Authority

NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013

- Paragraph 6.4.1

#### Given

1. Stabilization and extrication tools
2. *A vehicle*
3. *Personal protective equipment*

#### Requisite Knowledge and Skills

1. *Describe* the fire department's role at a vehicle accident
2. *Discuss* points of strength and weakness in auto body construction
3. *Discuss the* dangers associated with vehicle components and systems
4. *Describe* the uses and limitations of hand and power extrication equipment
5. *Discuss* safety procedures when using various types of extrication equipment
6. Operate hand and power tools used for forcible entry and rescue as designed
7. *Use stabilization tools and equipment*
8. Choose and apply appropriate techniques for moving or removing vehicle roofs, doors, *seats* windshields, windows, steering wheels or columns, and the dashboard

#### Job Performance Requirements

1. As part of a team, extricate a victim entrapped in a motor vehicle, stabilize the vehicle, disentangle the victim without further injury, and manage hazards.

##### A.6.4.1

In the context of this standard, the term extricate refers to those activities required to allow emergency medical personnel access to the victim, stabilization of the vehicle, the displacement or removal of vehicle components obstructing victim removal, and the protection of the victim and response personnel from hazards associated with motor vehicle accidents and the use of hand and power tools on a motor vehicles persons performing extrication can be different from those performing medical functions, this standard does not address medical care of the victim. An awareness of the needs and responsibilities of emergency medical functions is recommended to allow for efficient coordination between the "extrication" team and the "medical" team

## **4-2: Assisting in Technical Rescue Operations**

### **Authority**

NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013

- Paragraph 6.4.2

### **Given**

1. Standard operating procedures
2. Necessary rescue equipment
3. An assignment

### **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

1. *Discuss* the fire fighter's role at a technical rescue operation
2. Identify the hazards associated with technical rescue operations
3. *Describe* types and uses for rescue tools
4. *Discuss* rescue practices and goals
5. Identify and retrieve various types of rescue tools
6. Establish public barriers
7. Assist rescue teams as a member of the team when assigned

### **Job Performance Requirements**

1. Assist rescue operation teams, follow procedures, recognize and retrieve rescue items in the time prescribed by the AHJ, and complete the assignment.

#### **A.6.4.2**

The Fire Fighter II is not expected to be proficient in technical rescue skills. The Fire Fighter II should be able to help technical rescue teams in their efforts to safely manage structural collapses, trench collapses, cave and tunnel emergencies, water and ice emergencies, elevator and escalator emergencies, energized electrical line emergencies, and industrial accidents.

## Section 5: Prevention, Preparedness, and Maintenance

### 5-1: Performing a Fire Safety Survey of a Private Dwelling

#### Authority

NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013

- Paragraph 6.5.1

#### Given

1. Survey forms
2. Procedures

#### Requisite Knowledge and Skills

1. *Discuss* organizational policy and procedures
2. *List* common causes of fire and their prevention
3. *Describe* the importance of a fire safety survey and public fire education programs to fire department public relations and the community
4. *Identify* referral procedures
5. Complete forms
6. Recognize hazards
7. Match findings to preapproved recommendations
8. Effectively communicate findings to occupants or referrals

#### Job Performance Requirements

1. Perform a fire safety survey in a private dwelling, identify fire and life safety hazards, recommend hazard corrections to the occupant, and refer unresolved issues to the proper authority.

##### **A.6.5.1**

It is the intent of the committee to recognize that there are response areas that do not have private dwellings. The term *occupied structure* allows for greater flexibility and for the AHJ to determine which structures could be used for performing a fire safety survey.

## **5-2: Presenting Fire Safety Information**

### **Authority**

NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013

- Paragraph 6.5.2

### **Given**

1. Prepared materials

### **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

1. *Describe types* of informational materials and how to use them
2. *Identify* basic presentation skills
3. *Discuss* departmental standard operating procedures for giving fire station tours
4. Document presentations
5. Use prepared materials

### **Job Performance Requirements**

1. Present accurate fire safety information to station visitors or small groups and answer or refer questions.

#### **A.6.5.2**

The Fire Fighter II should be able to present basic information on how to do the following:

- 1) Stop, drop, and roll when one's clothes are on fire
- 2) Crawl low under smoke
- 3) Plan and practice a home escape plan with two ways out of each room (especially sleeping rooms), a meeting place, and how to call the fire department (from the neighbor's house)
- 4) Alert others of an emergency
- 5) Call the fire department
- 6) Test and maintain residential smoke alarms according to manufacturer's instructions

The Fire Fighter II is not expected to be an accomplished speaker or instructor.

### **5-3: Preparing Preincident Surveys**

#### **Authority**

NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013

- Paragraph 6.5.3

#### **Given**

1. Forms
2. Necessary tools
3. An assignment

#### **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

1. *Identify* the sources of water supply for fire protection
2. *Describe* the fundamentals of fire suppression and detection systems
3. *Identify* common symbols used in diagramming construction features, utilities, hazards, and fire protection systems
4. *Discuss* departmental requirements for a preincident survey and form completion
5. *Discuss* the importance of accurate diagrams
6. Identify the components of fire suppression and detection systems
7. Sketch the site, buildings, and special features
8. Detect hazards and special considerations to include in the preincident sketch
9. Complete all related departmental forms

#### **Job Performance Requirements**

1. Prepare a preincident survey that records required occupancy information, note items of concern, and include accurate sketches or diagrams.

##### **A.6.5.3**

The Fire Fighter II should be able to compile information related to potential emergency incidents within their community for use by officers in the development of preincident plans. Jurisdictions that use Fire Fighter IIs to develop preincident plans should comply with the requirements of NFPA 1021, *Standard for Fire Officer Professional Qualifications*.



## **5-4: Maintaining Power Equipment**

### **Authority**

NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013

- Paragraph 6.5.4

### **Given**

1. Tools
2. Manufacturer instructions

### **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

1. *Identify* types of cleaning methods
2. *Describe* correct use of cleaning solvents
3. *Discuss* manufacturer and departmental guidelines for maintaining equipment and its documentation
4. *Discuss* problem-reporting practices
5. Select correct tools
6. Follow guidelines
7. Complete recording and reporting procedures
8. Operate power plants, power tools, and lighting equipment

### **Job Performance Requirements**

1. Maintain power plants, power tools, and lighting equipment, keep equipment clean and maintained according to manufacturer and departmental guidelines, record maintenance, and place equipment in a ready state or report it otherwise.

## **5-5: Performing Annual Hose Service Test**

### **Authority**

NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013

- Paragraph 6.5.5

### **Given**

1. An *apparatus or hose testing device*
2. A marking device
3. Pressure gauges
4. A timer
5. Record sheets
6. Related equipment

### **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

1. *Describe the* procedure for safely conducting hose service testing
2. *Identify* indicators that dictate any hose be removed from service
3. *Discuss* recording procedures for hose test results
4. Operate hose testing equipment and nozzles
5. Record results

### **Job Performance Requirements**

1. Perform an annual service test on fire hose, follow procedures, evaluate the condition of the hose, remove any damaged hose from service, and record the results.

#### **A.6.5.5(A)**

Procedures for conducting hose testing can be found in Chapter 5 of NFPA 1962, *Standard for the Inspection, Care, and Use of Fire Hose, Couplings, and Nozzles and the Service Testing of Fire Hose*.

## State Fire Training Content

### Code Key

#### Blocks

- G = Given
- RKS = Requisite Knowledge and Skills
- JPR = Job Performance Requirements
- NCTS = New certification training standard

#### Sources

- [ACRONYM = Title]
- [ACRONYM = Title]
- [ACRONYM = Title]

### Certification: Fire Fighter II

CTS	Block	Addition	Justification	Source/Reference
[#-#]	[Code]	[Text]	[Text]	[Text]